BUILDING SPACE TALENT, CAPABILITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Contribution to the inaugural speech –Ministry od Economic Development and Technology

Department of Innovation and Space Policy

Knowledge Exchange Space Panel

16 November 2026 | Stalowa Wola Regional Development Agency

Space is an engine of progress on Earth

Space technologies advance materials engineering, AI, telecommunications, cybersecurity, robotics and biotechnology.

TECHNOLOGY THAT BENEFITS EVERYONE

Space applications support medicine, energy, agriculture, climate monitoring, environmental protection and crisis management.

Europe’s competitiveness depends on connecting technological excellence with skilled people and effective cooperation.

TECHNOLOGY • TALENT • COOPERATION



Poland’s approach: Security, Sustainability and Prosperity

For Poland, space is an important element of security, national resilience and economic development. Our approach connects three mutually reinforcing priorities.

CAPABILITIES

LONG TERM

TODAY

SECURITY

Earth observation, resilient communications and trusted access to satellite information.

SUSTAINABILITY

Satellite insights for climate action, natural resources, environmental monitoring and risk management.

PROSPERITY

Competitive businesses, high-value jobs and solutions for the wider economy.

Priorities for a competitive European space economy



Source: European Space Agency (ESA). (2023, September 21). *Sławosz Uznański from Poland to undergo training as a project astronaut at the European Astronaut Centre.* ESA .

EUROPEAN COMPETITIVENESS

Technology, talent and cooperation are the foundations of Europe's strategic autonomy and economic strength.

ESA PARTNERSHIP

Programmes, industrial contracts and the ESA Centre in Poland can expand capabilities and partnerships.

PEOPLE AND SKILLS

Specialists are needed both to develop space technologies and to apply them across the economy.



Source: Official multimedia archive of the European Space Agency (ESA), capturing the ESA Astronaut Class of 2022 and JAXA candidates during parabolic flight training aboard Novespace's Airbus A310 Zero-G in April 2024.

ESA: turning commitment into capability

For 2026–2028, Poland has pledged €731 million to ESA programmes, including nearly €550 million for optional programmes.

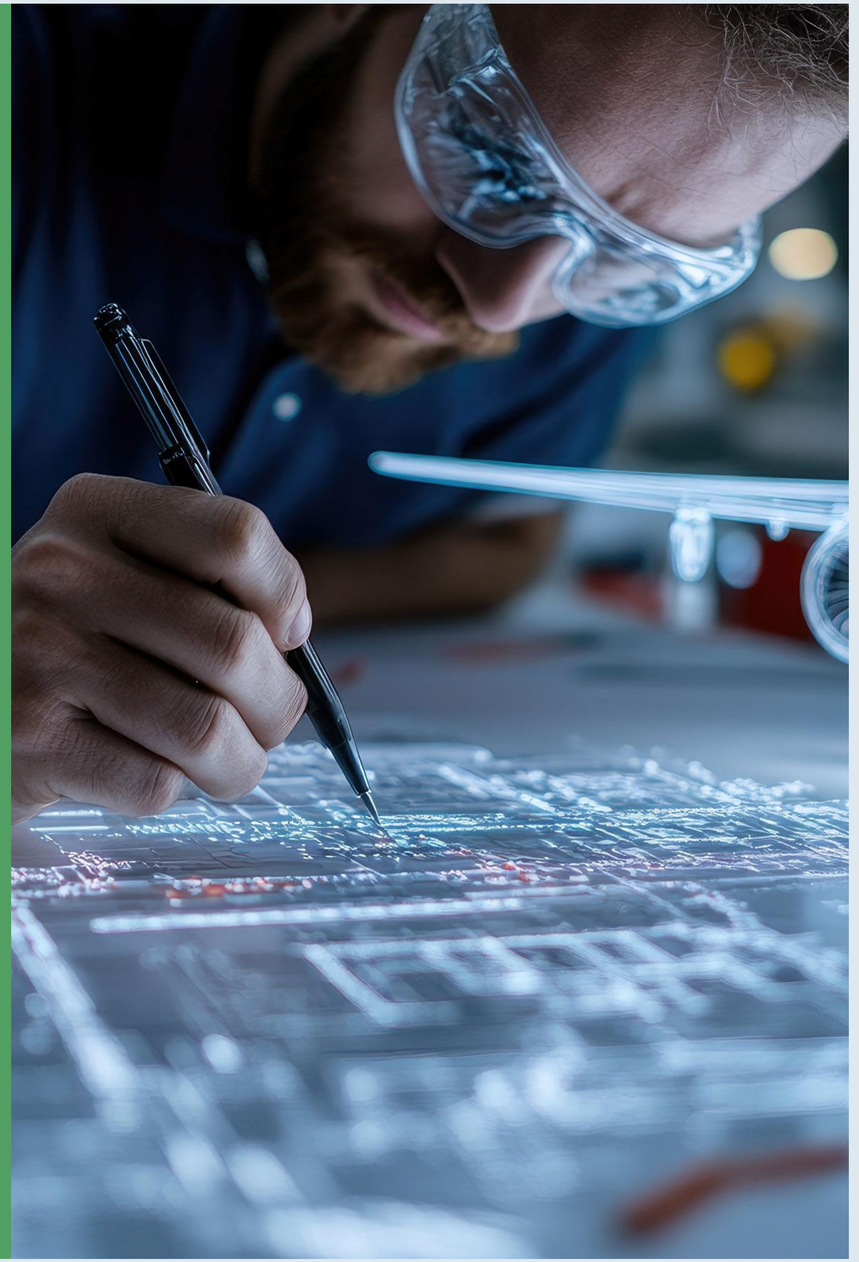
Participation supports R&D, technology transfer and contracts for Polish companies and research institutions. The geo-return principle links industrial opportunities with national contributions.

From participation to leadership

Our ambition goes beyond individual contracts. We want Polish companies to develop proprietary technologies, products and services — and become creators of advanced solutions and system integrators.

THE ESA CENTRE IN WARSAW

A milestone for Poland and Central and Eastern Europe. It can strengthen industry–science cooperation, accelerate technology transfer, attract specialists and create new partnerships.



IGNIS and Axiom 4: Polish innovation in orbit

The IGNIS mission brought together Polish science, business and international cooperation. During Axiom 4, 13 Polish scientific and technological experiments were conducted.
Dr Sławosz Uznański-Wiśniewski carried out experiments prepared by Polish teams in cooperation with ESA.



A model for the future

- IGNIS demonstrated how research institutions, universities and companies can work together on advanced projects.
- The experience helps test technologies in space conditions, transfer knowledge from laboratories to applications and build competencies for the wider economy.



From mission to market

- The next step is to translate this experience into lasting growth, new partnerships and a stronger presence of Polish companies in European and global value chains.

Space talent: skills for creators and users

TECHNOLOGY BUILDERS

Engineering, electronics, telecommunications, AI, robotics, cybersecurity and data processing.

DATA AND SERVICE EXPERTS

Geoinformation, satellite-data analysis and integration with digital systems.



Developing skills across the space ecosystem

ENGINEERING

Electronics, materials, robotics and systems engineering.

DIGITAL SKILLS

AI, cybersecurity, software and data processing.

SPACE DATA

Geoinformation, Earth observation and analytics.

SPACE USERS

Public services, energy, transport, agriculture and infrastructure.

From data acquisition to economic value

The downstream sector transforms satellite data and services into products, processes and business models. Companies do not need to build satellites to participate in the space economy.



COPERNICUS

Precision farming, drought assessment, water management and climate-risk monitoring.



GALILEO

Transport, logistics, autonomous mobility, precision agriculture and fleet management.



ENERGY

Infrastructure monitoring, investment planning, renewable-energy potential and grid management.



PUBLIC SERVICES

Spatial planning, environmental protection, investment monitoring and crisis response.



IRIS² AND SECURE CONNECTIVITY

Resilient satellite communications can support public services, transport and businesses beyond traditional network coverage.

POLISH IT AND AI

Poland’s strengths in IT, artificial intelligence, automation and geoinformation can create applications built on European space assets.

NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The ambition is to build analytical platforms, decision-support systems and services for domestic and international markets.

IAC 2027: Poland welcomes the world to Poznań

The International Astronautical Congress will take place from 27 September to 1 October 2027. It is an opportunity to present Polish science, industry and technology.

100+

countries expected

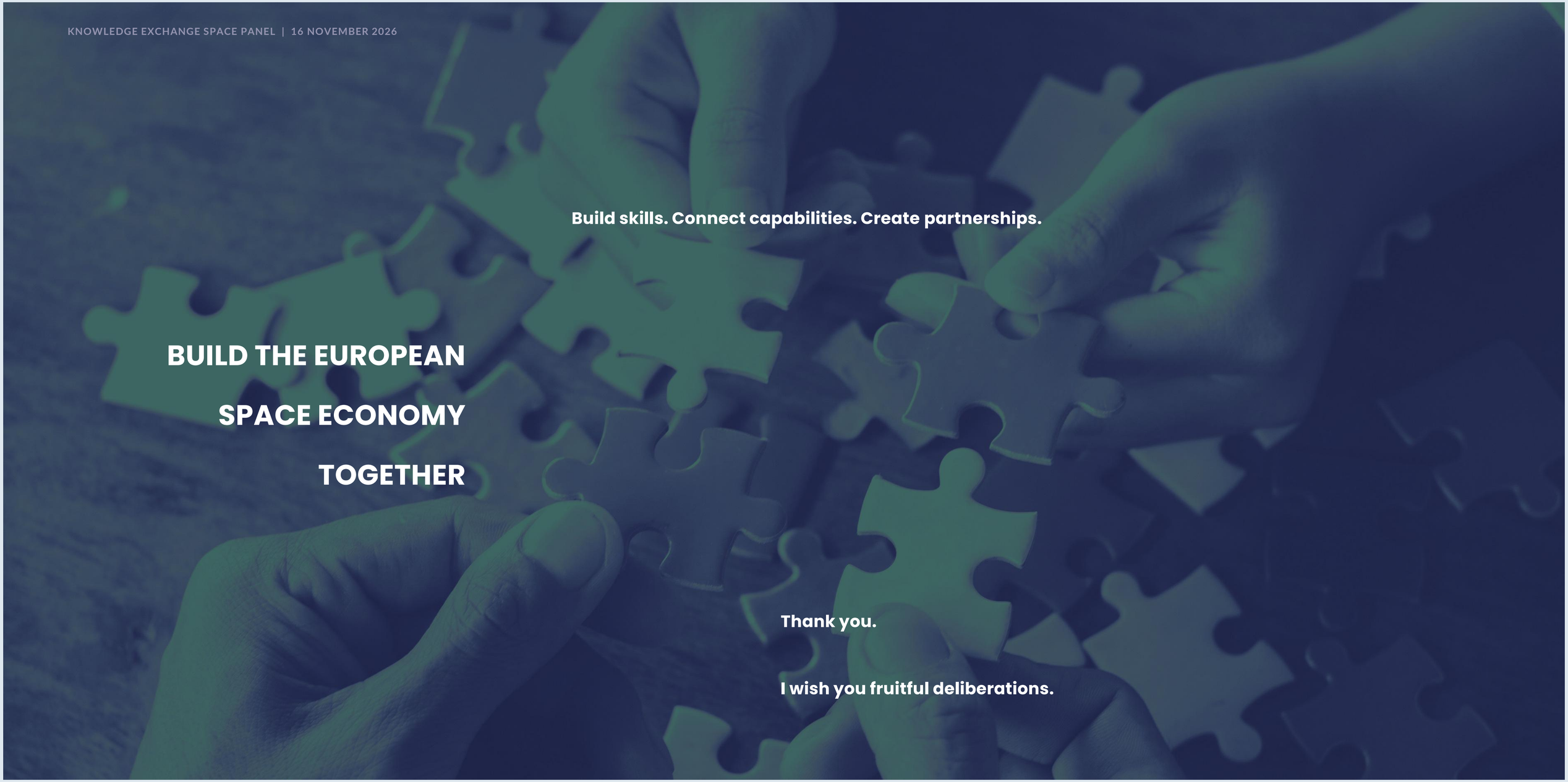
THOUSANDS

of participants

5 DAYS

of exchange and cooperation





Build skills. Connect capabilities. Create partnerships.

BUILD THE EUROPEAN SPACE ECONOMY TOGETHER

Thank you.

I wish you fruitful deliberations.